

THE BROAD AX

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Will promulgate and at all times uphold the true principles of Democracy, but Catholics, Protestants, Friends, Indians, Single Taxers, Republicans, or anyone else can have their say, so long as their language is proper and responsibility is fixed.

The Broad Ax is a newspaper whose platform is broad enough for all, ever claiming the editorial right to speak its own mind.

Local communications will receive attention. Write only on one side of the paper.

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THE BROAD AX

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REMOVAL NOTICE.

From on and after this date, all letters or other mail matter intended for Julius F. Taylor or Mrs. Annie E. Taylor or The Broad Ax, should be addressed to 6333 St. Lawrence Ave., Jackson Park station. Phone Wantworth 2597.

WILL PLAN HOW TO MUNITION TUBERCULOSIS WAR.

Five sectional conferences in Indianapolis El Paso, Columbia, S. C., Springfield, Mass., and Albany, N. Y. Meet this Fall.

How to munition and carry on the war against tuberculosis during the coming year will be discussed at five sectional conferences on this subject being called by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in Indianapolis, Ind.; El Paso, Tex.; Columbia, S. C.; Springfield, Mass., and Albany, N. Y.

The Indianapolis meeting, to be held September 29th, 30th and October 1st, will be known as the Mississippi Valley Tuberculosis Conference and will take in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

At El Paso the Southwestern Health Conference will meet September 27th to October 1st and will discuss not only tuberculosis, but other health subjects. This conference includes Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah and Colorado.

The Southern Tuberculosis Conference at Columbia will meet October 8th and 9th, and will devote considerable attention to the problem of the tuberculous negro. The states included in this group are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

The New England Tuberculosis Conference will embrace the six States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. This conference will be held on October 22nd and 23rd.

The North Atlantic Tuberculosis Conference will be held at Albany during the week of November 1st. It will take in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

Methods of carrying more effectively the war against tuberculosis, both by physicians and laymen, will form the chief subjects for discussion at the various conferences. It is estimated that over 100,000 people are interested in the tuberculosis fight. Every possible effort will be made to interest these workers in attending the conference nearest to them.

THE NEW FRANK O. LOWDEN CLUB.

The Illinois Central Station Ushers, of whom Sandy W. Trice is Chief, and the Illinois Central Train Porters and Pullman Porters, have organized a political club, to be known as The Frank O. Lowden Club.

On account of Sandy W. Trice being so well qualified, and so well known in the Negro business circle, as well as being connected with so many Fraternal Orders and Churches, and having the respect of all of the Ushers and Trainmen, he was elected President of the Club, and the following subordinate officers: Sandy W. Trice, Pres., Wm. B. Ferguson, Vice Pres. and Trustee, Wm. Davis, Vice Pres., B. L. Collins, Vice Pres., Royce Sheppard, Vice Pres., E. G. Jordan, Vice Pres., John Ferguson, Vice Pres., James Tindall, Vice Pres., Chas. Blake, Vice Pres., W. J. Crawford of Central, Ill., Vice Pres., Jas. L. Robinson, Sec., Juan W. Bell, Corresponding Sec'y.

The White Gentlemen of The Southern States Are Charged with Being Responsible for Miscegenation in that Section of the Country. They Are Worse Than The Lowest Savages or Barbarians of Serbia, According to the Free Press of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

THE SOUTH AT THE BAR.

The spirit and method of the Ku Klux Klan has once more triumphed in Georgia.

Once more southern "gentility" and "chivalry" have revealed their true character in murder, secession and anarchy.

For the same bestial spirit that sought to disrupt this union, the same spirit that lashed and ravished the helpless slave, the same southern spirit that even today is celebrating the blood-lust of the Ku Klux Klan as a virtue, is living in the persecution and murder of Leo Frank.

The trial and conviction of this unfortunate Jew, as accomplished by the courts of Georgia, was enough to damn the people of that state as unfit for citizenship. The horrible sequel of his assassination proves them to be something worse than barbarians.

Americans have gazed askance at the bloody immorality of Serbia. But Serbia is a paradise of civilization compared with the state of Georgia.

Southern readers have written that we must not confuse the Georgian rabble with the "better classes." But where have the "better classes" been during all the nightmare of Frank's persecution. If the "better classes" permit the rabble to run Georgia's courts, its newspapers, and now its penal institutions, they are worse than the rabble—a cheap, spineless and degenerate social group.

If there exist in Georgia any appreciable number of men and women who have passionately resented the prostitution of the most sacred machinery of government, the most precious dictates of humanity, the holiest considerations of justice, they have damned themselves far worse than the mob, because they have tolerated and through toleration condoned.

And this is not the worst. The worst is that the spirit of Georgia is typical of the spirit that prevails throughout a large portion of the old South. Every southern state that tolerates lynch law, whose people revel in the writhings of tortured blacks, is capable of Georgia's monstrous outrage. Every community that burns Negroes at the stake or hangs them for unproven or petty crimes, would act as Georgia did in the case of Frank.

How can the nation—the civilized, responsible and self-governing part of it—longer tolerate this anarchy, this blood-lust on the part of a section that once defied humanity and government till it had to be broken with swords and bullets?

The North, with the familiar sentimentality of the conqueror, has been inclined to accept the southern explanation of the continued persecution of the blacks. With a romanticism unworthy of school girls, the North has swallowed the pretense of "chivalry," "honor" and superior "gentility" with which the South has veneered its barbarism.

It is time that this folly came to an end. Statistics prove that not 3 per cent of the Negro lynchings are for the crime of rape. Statistics prove that southern Whites are the rape-seeds and not the Blacks. The truth is and it should be driven home to every fool who applauds "Dixie"—the tune that was played to disrupt the union and conserve slavery—that Negroes are lynched for the pettiest of crimes to satisfy the racial venom and blood-lust of their former masters.

And then this rot about the dangers of miscegenation! Who is responsible for the mixture of Caucasian and Ethiopian blood in the country, the Negro or the southern White? Not one light-

colored black in 5,000 is the result of a Negro's design on a White woman. The light-colored black, with scarcely an exception, dates his ancestry to the lust of some southern White master, who did not hesitate to make the creature he bought and sold as an animal the mother of his children.

So much for the southern hypocrisy that prates of miscegenation to justify its crimes.

Hundreds of thousands of splendid men and women inhabit the southland, just as they did at the time of the rebellion. Stock that could produce a Lee has in it much of human virtue. But as at the time of the rebellion, so now, these men and women are not determining; they have permitted themselves to be swept along by the current of the majority because of sectional prejudice, reactionary tradition and the recognized danger of opposing hectic public sentiment that thrives nowhere as in the South.

But because the South seems helpless to redeem itself is no reason why the bulk of the nation should stand idly by and permit it continuously to disgrace this country in the eyes of the world; least of all, to propagandize its doctrine of race-hatred, anarchy and blood-lust throughout the land by means of lying novels and motion pictures.

If the cries of the burning black victims of a hundred southern states, have not been able to rouse the conscience of the North, can it remain deaf to the last agonized prayer of Leo Frank as his tortured body was swung by "southern gentlemen" from a southern pine?

If Georgia cannot be scourged from out the sisterhood of states, if she cannot be reduced to a condition of dependence lower than that of the Philippines, she can at least be visited with a commercial, social and political ostracism which will convince its gentry that true Americans still enthroned justice and humanity as the chief bulwarks of the nation—From the Milwaukee Free Press, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The above editorial covers every inch of the ground in relation to the true racial situation in the southern states and it would be useless on our part to attempt to write a long comment on it.—Editor.

THE LADIES OF THE APPOMATOX CLUB RECEIVED IN HONOR OF THE MANY VISITORS TO THIS CITY.

Monday afternoon from 3:00 to 6:00 o'clock, the following ladies received in the parlors of the Appomattox Club, 3441 South Wabash Ave., in honor of the many visitors to this city: Mrs. S. A. T. Watkins, Mrs. H. A. Turner, Mrs. C. G. Roberts, Mrs. A. Brown, Mrs. W. T. Jefferson, Mrs. S. C. Dickerson, Mrs. W. R. Cowan, Mrs. D. Manson, Mrs. Mark Cowan, Mrs. A. W. Williams, Mrs. T. E. Moore, Mrs. J. Gray Lucas and Mrs. D. A. McGowan.

MADAM E. ASALIA HACKLEY WILL SOON OPEN UP HER VOCAL INSTITUTE AT 3119 CALUMET AVE.

Madam E. Asalia Hackley, has completed all arrangements to purchase a house and lot at 3119 Calumet Avenue and in the near future, she will establish her vocal institute in it.

Madam Hackley is well and favorably known in the musical world throughout the United States and in some parts of the old world and it is expected that after she gets everything to running smoothly, that she will have scholars or students from far and near unite her.

THE 2ND WEEK AT THE COLISEUM NOTING THE PROGRESS PRESENTED BY THE LINCOLN JUBILEE EXPOSITION.

By L. W. Washington.

Every day can be found a representative of "The Broad Ax" to catch what ever may be of interest to the race. All that could be expected of the people who crowd the building each day and evening.—Since the commissioners has never stated what is to become of any money excess of the current expenses; it behooves some one to raise the question, The Broad Ax wishes to inquire if the excess money is to go to the state; to some charitable institution or to the commissioners. U. S. Senator James Hamilton Lewis spoke as did the Governor of Michigan on the day devoted exclusively to that state (Michigan). Wholesome advice was given by both of the above gentlemen, of the nameless development of the race, it is particularly noticeable, the Friction Heater invented by Mr. C. S. L. Baker, in which it is claimed by him that the manufacture of the medallic which can be made cheaper than those now in vogue. That the expense incident to the cost to any one for an engineer, a fireman, the cost of coal, the dust and ashes removed, will be but an item in that machine saves all the above mentioned, added to this comes the publication of what the daily American, which has this to say, Tuesday, Aug. 31.—"Negro Whipped, Heats House without fire."

Heat without fuel—that is what one of the Negro exhibitors at the Lincoln Jubilee Exposition at the Coliseum is offering the public.

Charles S. L. Baker, son of a slave, has commercialized a thrashing given him by his father years ago in Missouri. The result—he has developed a process of utilizing friction for heating water and for generating steam to run an engine.

"Do you know what a linepin wagon is?" Baker asked. "Well, as a wagon it is not so far removed from the farm wagon of to-day. If the wheels are not lubricated, a hot box results. That's what happened to me, I forgot to grease the wooden axles of father's wagon. Father tried to make a trip with it. The hub got hot, and so did dad. He had promised me a thrashing, and I got it."

Baker said that the resulting heat of that hot box and the thrashing set him to thinking. He wondered why the hub got hot, and first learned of friction.

Can Heat House.

Then he tried to devise a way of conserving the heat developed by friction. He went into debt for \$1.25 for two pieces of gas pipe. He put one inside the other and filled the space between with water. Then he reverted to the old process, practiced by his ancestors thousands of years ago, of rubbing two sticks together to produce fire, only he stopped short of the fire and succeeded in heating the water.

To-day he uses a small electric motor to whirl his sticks inside a cylinder. Within a few minutes hot water and then steam are produced.

"I have heated railroad cars successfully with my patent," said Baker. "I attached a belt to the car axles and used waste energy. I can heat an eight-room house or a twenty-room house either from a plant in the basement or each radiator can be used independently with a small motor such as is used to run a sewing machine."

Which speaks volumes for the race. Next comes the Electric Clock invented by Mr. J. B. Gaskill, automatic in its development, not alone in giving the time, but in its development of music. Mr. Norwood (a Chicago boy) presents a new and novel device in the way of a bread wrapping machinery, thus giving to the world, and to those engaged in large bakeries a device which will more rapidly wrap bread than any now in use. The public schools comes in, for more than passing mention, let the public school which are daily teaching the hand (also Booker T. Washington) as well as the brain, for the development, of White and Black alike; the boys and girls are kept busily at work before the world; in useful and to their beneficial training. The Louise Training school for boys has on exhibit needle work, cabinet work decorating, and shoe mending, all done by the boys of this school between the ages of 10 and 14 years of age. Mr. Adelbert Lee has a fine cabinet set, constituting a couch, a rocker, a center table, and a mosaic mahogany clock, the finest development of cabinet work in America.

The art work of Miss Ethel Worthington, in hand painted china, can't be beat, it has caught the technic eye of the visitors of the exposition and the most beautiful thing of it all is; that she is demonstrating her work on the scene. The Governor of Michigan, Gov. Ferris was presented with an enlarged picture, a perfect finished production which swing in position in the Michigan booth, by William Ross Roberts, Brother to Hon. A. H. Roberts of Chicago, Ill. The miniature tools of a

Talks on

Health,
Cleanliness
Proper Living
Sanitation, Etc.

by

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PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL DEATH.

To live naturally and enjoy the benefits of so doing the organism must observe the laws of nature. A careful life is necessary to enjoy health; health is the physiological; it is the natural, the normal. Health is absolutely necessary to the maintenance of the physiological. "Three score and ten years" are allotted unto the mankind; but those who obtain them in full physiological naturalness must exercise great caution. To die is physiological, if death comes before the normal life cycle of "three score and ten" it is presumption to say that such a death is pathological? When the cause of death is merely old age, called senility, shall we call such a passing natural and physiological? Is not such a death merely a physiological process, not death but sleep? Those who attain to a great age do not seem to suffer the "sting" of death. Is such freedom from suffering from the agony we associate with the idea of death, is such exemption the reward of careful and methodical observation of the laws of nature? Such a "shuffling off this mortal coil" appears to be the physiological exit.

In order to obtain the physiological death it appears to be the logical inference that we must pursue the physiological life. It is a law of nature that like begets like. To live a natural, healthy, physiological three score and ten year life and obtain its reward, the physiological dissolution it is absolutely necessary to obey the laws of

nature. To obey the laws of nature requires a knowledge which is obviously well nigh superhuman. Hence we must consult those who ought to know when in doubt about such matters. Failure to obey nature's laws never fails to bring its penalty. Ignorance does not protect. We have a form of disease that our poorly informed friends call a "strain"; it produces more disease and loss of function especially in the subacute and chronic stages than all other causes combined, probably. The so-called "strain" has more to answer for as a producer of functional death, that is pathological functional death, than is ordinarily known. That common condition is responsible for the largest per cent of the surgical operations that must be performed upon the unsuspecting gentler part of humanity. It produces more sterility than all other causes of that pathological condition or premature physiological death. As far as the physiological process of gestation in the women is concerned that wolf in sheep's clothing, called "female trouble" and "strain" makes her a creature of aches and pains causes local structural abnormalities, local pathological and physiological death. Such dreadful consequences by their gradual growth are hidden from the view of those who have not dedicated their mentality to the gruesome and awful ramifications of disease. That accounts for the easy spread of a disease that causes more childless marriages than probably all others.

Chicago man, Mr. Joseph A. Hill, 3038 W. 47th St., is equal to the best in the market to day, and will bear the inspection of any first class patentee, or metal designer.

He has on exhibit tiny little wee weepers to large steel drills, instruments or tool made in a thrible combination, tiny water gage faucets, small governors for musical instruments, and ball bearing wheels. The sanitary baby carriage, with detachable window screens, is what all mothers should see.

The cocoanut soap made exclusively in Chicago, made by Mr. Robert Linn is a nice exhibit and seems to be appreciated by the ladies. Mrs. T. E. Butler has an excellent exhibit in needle work. Having received her instructions from a Japanese teacher, her work stands alone, it is in a class by itself. Mrs. Butler paints with the needle like a painter does with a brush, showing heights, lights and the shadows, and she does, what is the most important part about art, that is blending with the needle.

She has on exhibit: A piano cover, in yellow roses, and 5 center pieces done in french embroidery, a beautiful exhibit and one of the most suggestive of the spirit of the celebration is the one by the Chicago Dressmakers and Milliners Club. The dresses and gowns show that the Colored women have reached the highest point in the dressmakers and the milliners art. Mr. E. V. Woodlee is the popular demonstrator of the exposition. The display of the pictures and product of the Biggs Brothers Dairy Stock farms is a splendid exhibition of the Negro Farmers Advancement, it is all inspiring to the boys and girls of our cities. The Piny Woods Country Life School of Broxton, Miss., is interesting, interesting because it shows progressiveness in the advancement, of Up-Lifting of the real Negro children. It would in fact pay you to visit the exposition and taking your thinking cap with you study, so you may understand something of the progress we have made in fifty-years. Wednesday evening the Grand U. O. O. Fellows took the Coliseum by storm lead by Major B. R. Jackson, of Knights of Pythians and Major General of the Order Morris Lewis, they marched through the aisle on the main floor in the midst of the exhibits receiving cheer after cheer, to this Geo. T. Kersey and Mr. Morris of Minn., should receive a portion of the credit. The Catholics of the city on Thursday, took the exposition with no less enthusiasm than did the Odd Fellows. They presented the best showing among the Whites during the last two weeks of the Jubilee. Watch for The Broad Ax, next week, for we have a man on the ground and he gets the news.

FRANK'S BODY SAVED FROM THE MOB BY NEGROES.

Marietta, Ga., Aug.—When Judge Newton A. Morris made his plea to the mob, asking that the body of Leo Frank, who was taken from the state prison at Milledgeville and brought to this town and lynched, he not be mutilated, the only men he could find in the crowd of more than 5,000 who had the courage to support his request and take an active part in the rescuing of the body were two Negroes.

The Associated Press, after telling of the cutting down of the body, told the story as follows:

"At that instant the man who had voted 'no' ran forward and began kicking the body.

"Again and again, as a man grinds the head of a snake under his heel, did the man in his awful frenzy drive his heel into the face of Leo Frank, grinding the black hair of the dead man into the black dirt.

"Stop him! For God's sake stop him!" cried Judge Morris as he ran up to the man and begged him to stop.

"A Negro ran up to Judge Morris. 'Here I am, Judge,' he said. 'Here's the wagon.'

"Judge Morris gave orders and the Negro and another opened the back of the wagon and pulled out an undertaker's basket and started with it toward the body.

"Bring the body on, men," shouted Judge Morris; 'bring it on.'

"But none of them would pick it up, and Judge Morris, beckoning to the Negroes, wedged in and worked his way toward the body until the Negroes finally got hold of it and started toward the undertaker's wagon."—Ex.

General J. T. T. Warren, Quartermaster General, U. S. K. of P. and Chairman Supreme Finance Committee of the Knights of Pythias throughout the world, of Hot Springs, Ark., has been visiting the city on his way home from Columbus, Ohio, where he attended the meetings of the Supreme Lodge of his order. He was present at the big citizens ball, at the Eighth Regiment Armory last Thursday evening and cut quite a wide swathe among many of the beautiful ladies who were present on that delightful occasion.

Dunn and Hight, who conduct the Budweiser Buffet and Cafe, at 5050 S. State Street, has really and truly been the home of the Elks, in their section of the city the past week. On Tuesday evening, their place was overrun with them, many members being present from the Ohio, Washington, D. C., and New York and other delegations.